

NATURALIZATION

Convention signed at Washington May 6, 1872

Senate advice and consent to ratification May 23, 1872

Ratified by the President of the United States May 25, 1872

Ratified by Ecuador September 30, 1873

Ratifications exchanged at Washington November 6, 1873

Entered into force November 6, 1873

Proclaimed by the President of the United States November 24, 1873

*Terminated August 25, 1892*¹

18 Stat. 197; Treaty Series 78

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, being desirous of regulating the citizenship of persons who emigrate from Ecuador to the United States, and from the United States to the Republic of Ecuador, have decided to treat on this subject; and for this purpose have named their respective Plenipotentiaries, to wit: the President of the United States, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and the President of the Republic of Ecuador, Don Antonio Flores, accredited as Minister Resident of that Republic to the Government of the United States; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

Each of the two Republics shall recognize as naturalized citizens of the other, those persons who shall have been therein duly naturalized, after having resided uninterruptedly in their adopted country as long as may be required by its constitution or laws.

This article shall apply as well to those already naturalized in the countries of either of the contracting parties as to those who may be hereafter naturalized.

ARTICLE II

If a naturalized citizen of either country shall renew his residence in that where he was born, without an intention of returning to that where he was naturalized, he shall be held to have reassumed the obligations of his original

¹ Pursuant to notice of termination by Ecuador dated July 17, 1891.

citizenship, and to have renounced that which he had obtained by naturalization.

ARTICLE III

A residence of more than two years in the native country of a naturalized citizen shall be construed as an intention on his part to stay there without returning to that where he was naturalized. This presumption, however, may be rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

ARTICLE IV

Naturalized citizens of either country, on returning to that where they were born, shall be subject to trial and punishment according to the laws, for offences committed before their emigration, saving always the limitations established by law.

ARTICLE V

A declaration of intention to become a citizen shall not have the effect of naturalization.

ARTICLE VI

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and it shall remain in full force for ten years. If neither of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other six months previously of its intention to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE VII

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Ecuador, with the approval of the Congress of that Republic, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within eighteen months from the date hereof.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention at the city of Washington this sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

HAMILTON FISH	[SEAL]
ANTONIO FLORES	[SEAL]